EUROPE.

The Peruvian Off Father Point and Borussia at New York.

FIVE DAYS LATER NEWS.

The Steamships City of Washington and Propontis Not Heard Of.

A Division on the Reform Bill Looked For Immediately.

Earl Russell's Expected Majority Diminishing.

GERMAN CONTRADICTIONS AGAIN.

Austria and Prussia Agree to Disarm and then Bisagree.

Italy in Danger and No Aid from Napoleon.

The London Times Hoaxed by Forged Anglo-German Despatches.

TENIANS AND FREEDMEN IN AMERICA

African Fever on the United States Steamer Kearsarge and Fourteen of her Crew Dead.

wo P. M. of April 26, via Londonderry 27th ultimo

Mamburg direct, on the 22d ult., arrived at this port last

The news by the Peruvian is five days later.

The Paris Bourse on the 25th of April was heavy

aking a carriage ride in Hyde Parke, London. The French Mercantile Marine bill finally pass

at Liverpool on the 24th of April. thips City of Limerick and Tripoli, from from New York, arrived at

uppton on the 27th of April.

WASHINGTON AND PROPONTIS NOT MEARD PROM.

The Peruvian reports:—There is, April 27, no news of the City of Washington, or the Propontis, which left

The City of Washington belongs to the Imman fleet of season mail and passenger steamships, plying between few York and Liverpool, by way of Queenstown, and season the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail nip Company. She is an iron steamer, built in , Scotland, in 1855, of two thousand four bundred dight tons burden. Her draught of water is swenty feet. She is iron fastened, with a length of three Saturday, March 31, under command of Captain Ros-

The Kearange analysis of Libbon will frum From Aprilon -- Pourteen of Her Crew Dead. graph .- The Watted States war-steamer Kearsary sen of the crew were attacked with fever and

The Pentage.

In the Eastleth House of Commons, on the 24th of ril, Mr. Cardwell and the government were without rial information of the alleged Feman demonstration of the alleged Feman demonstration, but snew that eyery preparation, been made to guard against attack by sea or land. respondent of the London Times ason the highest anthonity, that the American govpont will do what is right as soon as the Fe

The American Freedmen. while meeting wearing in Proceedings of the 24th of in innergrants the Entennal Freedman's Ard Union while fraint. The fraction The fraction The fraction The fraction The fraction The Court of the P. Acc. Specifies were made and resolutional in favor of extended afforts in 6 reat Britain the fraction of America.

N. IN THE COMMONS ANXIOUSLY EX-

regarded the same in the false of the mil. A same teacher weather marriag of the 28th, the log outfrom the blocker and to the property of the conduction of their same by the uncealing of each configuration and points there desirable into the only stream majority have desirable into the of point or journals assert that there with the conduction of the off-

fice. Private telegrams (April 26) to the Paris Monitour as-sert that pacific arrangements have been effected between Austrian proposal for a mutual disarmament. The Gucelle of Bavaria confirms this intelligence, as-serting that all danger of war in Germany is removed, and the Paris Constitutional accepts the news as sub-stantially correct.

serting that all danger of war in Germany is removed, and the Parus Consistationael accepts the news as substantially correct.

A Berlin tenegram says the reports of a treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy are absolutely unfounded. The rumor of the violation of Austrian territory by Italian volunteers, a and consequent engagement near Rovigo, had proved false.

The attitude of Austria and Italy continues menacing. The Florence journais represent that the Austrian government had ordered all the land and naval forces in Venetia to be placed on a war footing by the first of May, and that an extraordinary concentration of troops was to take place in the province of Rovigo.

It was asserted that the Emperor Napoleon had delaced to the Italian Cabinet that he will in no way assist Italy in case of attack from Austria.

The Minister of Police of Vienna had been notified that the Austrian visa will again be necessary fer persons crossing the Austro-Italian frontier.

The Vienna Cabinet is said to have addressed a circular to the Prussian and other Europ an courts informing them that the Austrian armaments are rendered necessary by the proceedings of the Italian government.

Despatches add that Austria, relying upon the word of the Prussian King, considers any measure of defence against Prussia mnecessary.

The minor German States are said to have come to a complete understanding not to decline the proposal of Prussia, but make it a starting point for the reform of the Federal Diet.

An Austrian despatch of the 18th of April, proposing

THE LATEST—THREATENING AGAIN.
LONDON, April 27, 1866 The latest advices from Germany state that Pruss occus to disarming her forces while Austria continu-maintain her armaments on the Italian frontier.

The man who attempted the life of the Czar is named Varoboew, a native of the province of Laratof, and a hypochondriae.

The Principalities.

The Turkish government has sent a protest to the conference of Pures against the election of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospodar of Roumania.

A deputation had left Bucharess for Berlin, to tender the nospodarship to the Prince.

Tudta.

Cotton still declining. Shipments of the week 36,000 bags. Exchange, 2s. 15d. Freights to Liverpool, 40a. CAULITA, April 20, 1866.

Imports quiet and unchanged. Exchange, 2s. 2d. The rate of discount has advanced.

Commercial Intelligence.
THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.
The funds continue sensitive, but without material
sectuation in commercial and financial circles. The disount demand is moderate. The bank rate remains at

ix per cent.

Satierthwa ie's circular, dated the evening of the Staterthwa ie's circular, dated the evening of the Staterthwa ie's circular, dated the evening of the Staterthwa ie's circular, dated the evening of the Continent. The course been mainly influenced by conflicting rump's fouching the pointical affairs of the Continent. The course of business has been considerable, a Then have been sales on German arcount, which have been we by orders for purchases for shipment to New-York. At the close there seemed to be a renewed demand for all descriptions, twe-twenties closing at 70 kg, 1 linois central 80 at 50 kg, Eries and 10 kg, Eries, on large forced sales, were sold down to 51 kg, but reacted, closing firm at 52 kg.

London, April 20, 1866.

Consols closed at 87 a 87 kg for money.

The market is firmer. United States five-twenties, 70 kg a 70 kg, Illinois Central Ralroad, 80 a 80 kg; Erie Railroad, 52 kg.

London, April 27, 1866.

latiroad, 52%.

Levron, April 27, 1866.

Consols closed at 86% a 87 for money.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a lecrease in buildon of £33,000.

American Securities.

United States five-twenties, 70 a 70%; Illinois Central Rallroad, 80 a 80%; Eric Railroad, 52% a 52%.

The Liverpool. Cotton Market.
Liverpool. April 26, 1866.
The cotton market opened beyant, with an advance of 1/20, a ld. per lb., but closed heavy, with the unprovement partly lost. The sales for lour days were 6,000 base, including 18,000 tales to speculators and

exporters.

The Manchester market has seen firm with an upward tendency, but closes sees firm.

LIVERPOOL BEKADSTUFFS MARKET.

The breadstuffs market has been quiet and steady. Flour quiet and ominal. Whose quiet and steady. Corn steady; mixed 25s. 9d. a 29s.

Corn steady; mixed 28s. 9d. a 29s.
LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.
The provision market is dult. Pork dull. Bacon easier.
Lard dull; no sales. Tallow insetive. Butter dull.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.
Ashes dull; sales small at 32s. 9d. a 37s. 6d. for pote and pearls. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet and steady, Rice quiet and steady, Linseed oil dull at 42s. Rossin steady at 8s. 6d. for common American. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady. Patroleum inactive, but firm.

LONDON MARKETS.
detuffs quiet and steady. Sugar firm and quiet.
quiet. Tea steady. Rice steady. Tailow quiet

The Case of Henry G. Wheeler.

Brunswick Railroad, and agent for the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad, whose arrest has been announced, was yesterday before the Supreme Court on a petition for a reduction of bail. He claims that the two hundred bonds were his in payment of services rendered in disposing of one thousand of the same bonds for the comforeign negotiations was by reason of the company's un-warrantable interference. The company claim that Wancier's ownership in the two numbered bonds was contingent open his successfully disposing of the other one thousand; that these last bonds remained unsold in the European market for some time, and were finally returned to New York; and that therefore he is not en-titled to the possession of the \$200,000 worth of bonds, having failed to fulfil the conditions of the contract. Minety-use of the boule have been recovered; and it

was proposed that the half be reduced to correspond with six remaining \$109,000. The case was not included.

New Onleans, May 6, 1800.
The authoraics at Galveston have instead an order granting permits to salling masters to be their own health officers. Unless they have sickness on heard tion, but the responsibility of the ownree will rest upon

the matters. The crops in Texas are excellent. The first rever is falling, and the danger of an overflow is post.

The receipts of coston have been small.

Derager, May 6, 1866.
A fire h, oker out at noon to-day in the hardward store of Charles Burch. 201 Jefferson avenue. Loss by fire and water, \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000.

EXCISE.

First Sabbath Under the New Law.

Prompt Observance of the Statute by the Liquor Dealers.

City Saloons and Restaurants Closed.

GROOKLYP AN ORDERLY CITY.

Rush of New Yorkers to the Rural Districts of Westchester and Jersey.

Reign of Gambrinus at Morrisania, Fordham, Tremont, Jersey City and Hoboken.

NO VIOLENT OPPOSITION TO THE LAW.

night, the new liquor law went into effect as regards the regulation, and when daylight came it was almost an morning the most careful examination of the principal toxicating drinks could be obtained on any conditions plans for having a real and much needed day of repose. Some of them had not known such an event since they without wasting a drop of the liquor. Whatever the proprjetors of the shops may have thought of the new law, their many and sleepy employes were delighted

with its provisions.

The people who raised the greatest and loudest objections to the Excise law were those who could illy afford to go without their morning bitters, and those who had

on Saturday night, the health of the Board of affed again and again in bumpers of bad Bourbon and till worse gin. Walking through Pearl street, the change

as natural to them as a speech on the rights of our colored brethren to a political preacher.

VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW.

The following arrests for violating the excise law were made on Saturday night and yesterday morning:—Christian Hilkemeyer, 133 Greenwich street; Rudouph W. Stickney, 333 Greenwich street; Henry Simons, 103 Charlton street; Henry Lame, 94 Washington street; Wm. Augustin, 65 Greenwich street; John Heosohwhen, 480 Canal street; James Burns, 61 Washington street; Henry McGure, 81 and 83 Nassau street; Wm. Boite, 45 Whitehall street; August Noumann, 77 Sullivan street; Jacob Eiler, 35 Division street; John Relly, 216 First avenue; John Donohue, 159 Seventh street; Wm. Sheppard, 131 Henry street; Jacob Eiler, 35 Division street; Pertinand Mink, 96 Monroe street; John McAuliffe, Levy R. Morton, and Thomas Pettit were arrested in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second precipites for similar violations, but where those offenders did business was not given. Justices Hogan, budge and Kelly, before whom the delinquents were arrangoed, required them to give bail in the sams of \$300 and \$4500 each to answer the charges preferred against them. The returns of the numbers arrested in the various precincts are as follows:—First, 4, Second, 2, Third. 1; Fourth, 1; Firth, 7, Sixth, 4; Second, 2, Third. 1; Fourth, 1; Firth, 7; Sixth, 4; Second, 1, Sixteenth, 1; Sevanicenth, 2; Eighteenth, 1; Twenty-dixt, 11; Twenty-second, 10; Twenty-third, 1; Twenty-seventh, 5; Thirtieth, 2, Of the above 3 are women. In addition, 22 persons were arrested for intoxication, 19 for disorderly conduct, and 22 for playing billards.

FIRST SUNDAY UNDER THE NEW REGIME.

to their heart's content of the foomy lager, and that, too, in spite of the Eccise Commissioners.

OLD AND TOUNG SPORTS.

That truly indigebous growth of American soil denominated "old and young aports" were not to be desarred from having, as regularly as on any other occasion, their every half-hour "sling" and quarter-hour cocktail. What was the new law to them? It might put them to a little inconvenience, but nothing more, if they could not get what they wanted and what they needed in one place they still had their freedom, and could go somewhere else to be prescribed for. It was absolutely essential to their happiness, and the family physician had ordered it in smail doses at regular intervals. Thus reasoning, these gentleme contrived not to land in Jersey until late, and they left it still later. Some amused themselves by trying to wake upon the cracks of the sidewalks, and others would poke both hands into their breaches pockers, look straight absed for a few seconds, post out their cheeks to the fullest extent, throw back their heads upon their shirt collars and then start off at a brisk tros. We don't know what they were trying to do, atthough we have seen me do precisely the same thing very often before, out we suppose it was all meant for fon.

The day was passed in a similar manner all along the river, and a large concourse of people could have been found, had they been needed, passing away the time that hung heavily on their hands at Weehawken, Gattenberg, Peasant Valley and Fort Lee-in short, at any of the numerous places in the State of New Jorsey within easy access of New York. Jorsey has herectore been moted for her patriotic "blues," but herea ter the term "Jersey little" will be a mony motes with "booky." We heard one man emphatically declary to a large audience that "Greey was stall in the Union."

TRIERTY FEOPLE AT MORKINANIA, TREMONT AND FORDHAM.

heard one man emphatically declary to a large audience that "Jersey was still in the Union."

THIRSTY PROPLE AT MONRISANIA, TREMONY AND FORDIJAM.

A certain modern and popular legend has especial reference to the punishment which should be reserved for him who would "rob a poor man of his beer." But, notwithstaning the grumblings, loud and deep, with which the new Excise law has been received in New York, its provisions have excised no breach of the peace, and no hostile measure among the people of more importance than an unmistaxible migration to Westchester county. Here, as everybody knows, the Excise law is not in operation, and the keepers of hotels, lager beer allocus and the lawerer gradens deve a brisk trade, unmistanidated by the powers that be, whom they freely stigmatized as "Purities frantice." It is extraordinary to shat lengths a man will go for his beer—of for that bilinious equivalent which be specially affects—and this fast was Unstracted remarkably well posteday by the focking of bundreds from the horshern portion of New York into the pleasant county of Westchester. From morn to devy eve the cars were tolerably well filled, and in maky instances crowded by passengers who were determined to enjoy the ends is given by the focking of bundreds from the horshern portion of his fact was unsubstiling Bourison, without having the fear of the excise authorities before their eyes.

Unfortunately for the gravity of the law as the negligible of the gravity of the law as the standard of Westchester, pensenday was one of the finest days of the gravity of the law as the standard of the finest days of the gravity of the law as the horselves purpose of the finest days of the gravity of the law as the standard of the finest days of the gravity of the law as the substance of a little excursion, and, of course, family found the messagers refreshment after their dosty journey. Benauer of a little excursion, and, of course, family found the message of getting constiting to draw, they were bleen added to the subseque

MR. AND MRS. JEFF DAVIS.

Mrs. Davis the Guest of Dr. Cooper--The She Proposes to Remain with her Husment or Death--Her Opinion on the

OUR PORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

FORTHESS MONBOR, May 4, 1866.

cepting any such release. He will not go away from here, she declares, unless in a manner comporting with his sense of high honor; and she claims for him a punc-tilio of honor partaking of the chivalry of the old knights of the metieval ages. On the subject of parole she insists with equal emphasis, that he would harrifice his life before violating his parole.

United States Steamer Brooklyn at Mon.

tevideo. OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

neiro and Arrival at Montevideo-Stays a Menth at 81. Catharines-Piscalorial Amusements-Shark Cath. ing...A Naval Apprentice's Esperience, &c., &c.
I received a package of papers to day with some Hea-

ALCO and Ledgers.

Let me resume an account of the movements of this ship since my last. We left Rio Janeiro on the 3d of February and set sail for St. Catharines to coal up there. We got into St. Catharines on the 16th of February, and there we remained for pretty near a month. Finding it there we remained for pretty near a month. Finding it pretty dull on shipboard, one day Mr Plonkett, our pay master, started to go fishing. He asked me if I wished to go with him. I told him I did, and he said "Tumble in"—and in I did, not into the sea, but into the ship's boat. We had wondrous good tick, or rather it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good tick for the fishes, for we caught only three it was good with the fishes we had coaled up, and put out to sea, but the weather was so equally we were detained for two days longer.

About this time we had coaled up, and put out to sea, but the weather was so squally we were detained for two days longer.

We started for Montevideo on the 28th of February, and for two or three days nothing of importance occurred beyond the sensi routine of doty at sea.

Maken 4—These waters are famous for the number of sharks that inhabit them. They are a blood thirsty set of sail water wolves, and make no bones of crushing a man's body between their immenne jaws. We hear many a yars about some poor fellow tumbling overboard and nothing afterwards seen of him but bloody water coloring the bine. To-day we explice a rousing big shark and tried to catch him, but it was "no go." He was too sharp for us, and after a while he left.

Maken 5—To-day there were five sail of vessels in sight—one bark, two full-rigged brigs and two schooters, neither of them men of-war, I beliefe.

Maken 5—To-day, there were five sail of vessels in sight—one bark. One of the men cut it up and I got a piece of the skin to clean my bright work with.

Maken 6—To-day, about three F. M., we receeded in catching a shark. One of the men cut it up and I got a piece of the skin to clean my bright over with.

Maken 7th, 8th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th,—Sir days very equally weather. We had to take in all our sains except the main-toppail, foresail and shorm starvail.

On the 12th we sailed up to the month of the Bin de la Pluta, which means, you know. "The River of Silver," and there anchored until the 18th, when we came up to the Mount.

The city of Montevidee down not men to be a very large one from where we see it; but I have not been on shore yet, and will tell you more about it when I go ashore. There is considerable talk showt a war going on here, but we don't see it. Ferhage we shall hear more about it peetly soon, if anything turns up to bother Uncle Sain.

I like this ship and her officers very well. We are all in good beauth.

Bosros, May 6, 1866. The United States steamer Monongahela, Captain

FORTERS MOVES, May 6, 1868.
The revenue entire Northerner, with Secretary Re-

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

Dinner to Edwin A. Stevens, Esq., Ex-Commodore of the Club-

Speeches by Commodore McVickar, Mr. Stevens, John Van Buren, Henry

G. Stebbins and Others. Ac. .

The captains of the New York Yacht Club invited them at Delmonico's on Saturday last, for the purpose of testifying their respect and presenting to him a pure of plate—a silver punch bowl—on his retiring from the the superintendence of the Committee of Arrangements were of the most taseful description, especially the cer masked the punch bowl until the moment of presenta-tion. The bowl itself was entirely in keeping with the previous efforts of Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

Commodore W. H. McVickar presided, assisted by Vice Commodere Alexander Major, and Messrs Morton and Hone, the secretary and treasurer of the club. At the conclusion of the repast Commodore McVacasa

COMPLINENTARY RESOLUTION

The following named gentlemen were appointed by the chair to carry nine effect the foregoing resolution — No. see H. Grinnell, George F. Taiman, Robert H. Hone and Commodore W. H. McVe kar, exception.

PAREWELL LETTER TO MR. STEVENS.
The committee presented the following response
the letter of Commodure Stevens, with instructions to
secretary that a copy of the same be transmitted
him.—

ter to the Argentine Republic, margorth quite a serious arrident on Securday last, white descending a dark start way in Broad effect, by which he received severe bruises in his faces and in the arm. This will not pre-vent bits, however, from spenday entering upon he

Howand Mouses and Hour our terrie Wattename A Communities - It was incorrectly stated in the Hannah of yesterday morning that the anniversary of the Howard Research and Home for Little Wanderers was to up a day in this city. It should have read on to morrow. Toursday the name bearer bearing maken builds an anniency as the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

aged four years, was run over by a foresth areaus on near the residence of her parents, No. 185 West Thirty-